

flooded acre for waterfowl hunting activities. Those with natural marshes command thousands of dollars for their club memberships. Dry land hunting brings in somewhat less. Increased wildlife populations and diversity may likewise attract people who are willing to pay access fees to see wildlife and photograph them on your land.

- **Take advantage of habitat enhancement incentives and other assistance.** Several agencies and conservation groups offer grants, cost sharing programs, or technical assistance for wildlife enhancement projects. *See inside of the back cover for a list of resources.*

- **Try techniques used now by Central Valley farmers.** The suggested practices are in use today. They have been tried and refined on many Central Valley farms, thus eliminating some of the guesswork and problems. In some regions a few of the practices are common.

- **Help wildlife in ways that don't interfere with farming.** Some practices can be adapted for unused fields, road corridors, levees, irrigation reservoirs, equipment yards, or other areas that will not affect your crop production.

- **Add to the image and importance of farming.** Today many people are "disconnected" from food and crop production processes. They no longer realize how vital farming is to their lives. People also care about wildlife and environmental issues. Helping wildlife is one more way for farmers to gain wider public recognition and appreciation for the agriculture industry.

- **Enjoy watching wildlife respond to your efforts.** Some of you remember growing up with wildlife on the farm and would enjoy passing on this part of the farming heritage to your children. You can maintain your farming tradition, watch wildlife respond to *your* efforts, and contribute in a meaningful way to rebuilding the Central Valley's wildlife diversity.

How to Use This Publication



= rice



= row crops



= small grains



= hay/pasture



= safflower



= vineyard



= corn



= orchard

Benefits:

● = helps wildlife

■ = helps farming operation

Each practice is summarized by a *headline* in large, bold text. A row of *Crop Symbols* follows; this will help you quickly locate practices that may be compatible with the crops that you grow. The "What to do" section summarizes information about the practice. It does not normally tell you "how" to accomplish the practice; the resources listed at the end of this publication can provide this information. Some practices include a section entitled "Regulatory agencies to contact." This is a reminder that there may be laws or policies affecting the practice that you should check. The "Benefits" section provides information about the value of the practice to wildlife and to your farming operation. On page 40 you will find a cross-reference matrix that shows some of the agencies and organizations that can help with each practice. Phone numbers, addresses, and persons to contact are provided on the inside back cover.



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